

## INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

United States of America et al  
vs.  
ARAKI, Sadao, et al

Affidavit

I, IKEDA, Sumihisa, formerly a lieutenant-general in the Japanese Army, born in 1894, state as follows under oath:

I served as the Chief of the Army Special Service Agency in Mukden from August, 1940, until July, 1941.

On July 6, 1941, I was attached to the Army General Staff Office.

In September, 1941, I was appointed the Chief of the 5th Section of the Kwantung Army Headquarters.

On July 2, 1942, I was appointed the Vice-Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army, and served in that capacity until July, 1945. In July, I was transferred to the post of Director of the Tokyo Cabinet Combined Plans Bureau /T.N. TOKYO NAIKAKU SÔGÔ KEIKAKU KYOKU/.

In performing my duties in that capacity, I came to know the following facts to which I shall now testify.

In July, 1941, by orders of War Minister TÔJÔ, a special group of officers was established in the Army General Staff Office. It was composed of the following men: Major-general HATA, myself, Colonel ARAO, Lt. Colonel OGOSHI, Lt. Colonel SAITO, Lt. Colonel KATO, Lt. Colonel ORITA, and others. All of these men were experts on Russia, or on railroad transportation, communication, the KEMPEI, etc.

In this group, besides the men above-named, there were 5 or 6 men concerned with administration and 2 or 3 men concerned with routine office work. In accordance with the orders of Field Marshal SUGIYAMA, Chief of the Army General Staff, and as a result of the operational plan, this group was to specially make a study of administration of occupied territories with regard to the Soviet Maritime Province, Siberia, the Peoples' Republic of Mongolia, and the possessions of Manchukuo.

This group came under the jurisdiction of the Chief of the Army General Staff as far as its work was concerned, and was headed by Major-general HATA, Hikosaburô.

Actually, this group worked for a short period of time while attached to the Army General Staff Office in Tokyo. As a result of studies, the Chief of the Army General Staff decided that it was more appropriate to conduct the

research on the administration of occupied Soviet territories in the Kwantung Army Headquarters rather than in Tokyo. Consequently the entire group was transferred to the Kwantung Army Headquarters in Manchuria by orders of the Chief of the Army General Staff.

In accordance with an order signed by War Minister TŌJŌ, the 5th Section was specially established in the Kwantung Army Headquarters with our group. This section was given the duty of studying the administration of occupied Soviet territories (Manchuria and Mongolia), based upon the order of the Chief of the Army General Staff Office. From this time, that is, from August, 1941, until July, 1942, I was the Chief of this section by order of UMEZU, Yoshijiro, Commander of the Kwantung Army. I was also the Chief of all the work of this section. Immediately after its establishment, the 5th Section undertook the study of administration problem of occupied territories of the Far Eastern Soviet territories, the Maritime Province, and Manchurian territories. Speaking in a concrete manner, the 5th Section, of which I was the Chief, engaged in drawing up plans for the disposition of occupied Soviet territories (Manchuria and Mongolia), in accordance with the instructions received from the Chief of the Army General Staff in September, 1941.

Around May, 1942, the 5th Section drew up the draft of this plan. This plan was entitled "The Kwantung Army Military Administration Plan," and it consisted of the following six parts.

Administration.

Maintenance of Peace and Order.

Organization of Industries.

Circulation of Currency.

Communication.

Transportation.

At the present time, I do not accurately remember all the matters planned in each part. What I am able to say generally about the plan is that it included concrete adjustment of individual problems of political guidance and administrative and economic measures to be carried out in occupied Soviet and Manchurian territories. This plan was forwarded to the Chief of the Army General Staff in May, 1942, by the Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army after being inspected by UMEZU, the Commander of the Kwantung Army.

As Chief of the 5th Section, I did not know the content of the operational plan which was drawn up, and classified as top secret by the Kwantung Army Headquarters. Therefore, I did not know when and how it was intended

to realize the occupation of Soviet territories. In connection with the study of administration of occupied territories, I was receiving all the concrete instructions necessary for establishing the sphere of problems to be handled by my section, from YOSHIMOTO the Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army, or from Lt. general HATA, Hikosaburo, the Vice Chief of Staff who had already been transferred at this time to the Kwantung Army Headquarters from the Army General Staff Office.

After the military administration plan was forwarded to the Army General Staff Office, the Kwantung Army Headquarters received orders from War Minister TŌJŌ to the effect that a study should be made of administration of occupied territories to be carried out in the South Seas area, with the object of utilizing the study of administration of occupied Soviet territories. With this as the object, I who was then a major-general, and Lt. Colonel OGOSHI, departed in May, 1942, for the South Seas area which was under Japanese occupation, with the approval of UMEZU, Commander of the Kwantung Army. Prior to our departure, we met the Vice Chief of the Army General Staff, and Vice War Minister KIMURA, and received from them certain instructions which had bearing on our trip.

We inspected Malaya, Sumatra, Celebes, French Indo-China, Philippines, Thailand, Burma and other South Seas areas.

We returned to Japan at the end of June, 1942, after which we again met the Vice Chief of the Army General Staff and Vice War Minister KIMURA. We made an oral report to them on the results of the trip. After returning to the Kwantung Army Headquarters, I made an oral report on the result of our studies to UMEZU, Commander of the Kwantung Army and to his Chief of Staff.

On July 2, 1942, I was appointed the Vice Chief of Staff of the Kwantung Army, and my post of Chief of the 5th Section was filled by Lt. Colonel OGOSHI.

END

December 30, 1947

/s/ IKEDA, Sumihisa

Sworn and subscribed to before the undersigned officer by the above-named IKEDA, Sumihisa at the War Ministry Building, Tokyo, Japan, on this 30 December 1947.

/s/ T.D. WHITE

/t/ T. D. White, Captain  
Summary Court Officer

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Shimada Shigeru hereby certify that I am fully conversant with the Japanese and English languages, and that this day, the said IKEDA SUMIHISA was duly sworn in my presence and signed said affidavit under oath in my presence; and that all proceedings incidental to the administration of said oath and the signing of said affidavit were truly and correctly translated from Japanese into English and English into Japanese and fully understood and comprehended by said Affiant.

Dated this 30 day of December, 1947, at Tokyo Japan.

/s/ S. Shimada

Shimada Shigeru

極東國際軍事裁判所  
亞米利加合衆國其他

對

荒不貞夫其化

J.P.S. doc. No. 3329

宣誓口供書

次、言明ヲ致シマス

一九四〇年即テ昭和十五年八月ヨリ一九四年即テ昭和十六年  
肯達私ハ奉天、陸軍特務機關長トニテ勤務シマシタ

一九四年即テ昭和十六年七月六日參謀本部附トナリ  
マシタ

一九四年(昭一六)九月私ハ關東軍司令部第五課長ニ任  
セラレマシタ

一九四三年(昭一七)七月三日關東軍參謀副長ニ任セラレ  
マシタソニテ同職ニ在ツテ一九四五年(昭二〇)七月迄  
勤務エマシタ七月東京内閣綜合計畫局長官ニ  
轉ジマシタ

此時、職務遂行ト開前シテ次、事實ヲ私ハ知ウテ  
居リマシタ其コトヲイテ私ハコニ証明致シス是  
一九四一年(昭一六)七月東條陸軍大臣、命令ヲ以テ參  
謀本部三將校ノ特別一團が設ケラレシニ次、者が入りマシタ  
秦少将、私、荒尾大佑、大越中佐、齊藤中佐  
加藤中佐、折田中佐及其、他總テ此等、人々  
ハ露西亞ニツイニ、専門家又ハ鐵道輸送、通  
信、憲兵等、専門家ニアリマシタ  
ソ、外右一團、中ニハ庶務係ガ五六名及  
事務關係者ガ二三名アリマシタコ一團

Exhibit No.

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參謀總長杉山元帥，命從ヒ作戰計画二件ヒ北方即ナ領  
沿海州西比利及蒙古人民共和國、滿洲國、領域ニ於テ占領地  
行政、研究ニ特ニ從事スコトニテ居リニシテ

ノ、國ハソニ仕事上六參謀總長ニ屬シテ居リニタソニキ奉

彦三郎少將、三ニ長アリマシ。

実際上、於テハニノ國ノ東京、參謀本部附テアリタ時、江  
事ハ短期間行ジタレアリマシタ研究、結果、領占領地  
行政、研究事業ハミテ東京アリセニ閨東軍司令部  
ニ於テ直接ナル方ガ一層適切アリト參謀總長ニ依リ決定  
セニシタテ全團員一括ニ參謀總長、命ニ派テ滿洲  
閨東軍司令部ニ轉ヒテアリマス。

東條陸軍大臣、署處サシテ命令ナリミ國、有ツ以テ閨東軍  
司令部ニ特別ニ第五課ヲ設ケラレマシタ、ソレニハ同ジニ參謀總長  
命令「基キ」領（滿洲及蒙古）占領地行政研究、任務  
チヘレフミテ、時ノノハナク一九四一年（昭一立八月廿八日）  
近松閨東軍司令官梅津美治郎將軍、命令ニ從ヒニ  
課、課長トナフノ年ニシタソニテソニ課、仕事全部、長アリツキ  
第五課ハソニ設立直接極東、領及沿海州及滿洲領、占領  
地、行政問題、研究、着手改シニシ具体的ニ申スナスハ私  
長アリテソニ課、參謀總長ヲ一九四一年（昭一立九月）中受領ミラ指示  
従テソ領（滿洲及蒙古）ニ於乞領地、措置ニ付シ計画作  
成ニ從事シテアリマス。

一九四三年（昭一七）五月頃才五課アリ、計画、案作成シニシテ計  
画ハ「閨東軍軍政計画」ト名ケラレテアリマシタ、ニ計画八次、

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六部立成ノ事  
行政  
治安維持  
産業組織  
貨幣流通  
通信  
交通

今私ハ各部各計畫サシアラ總ニ問題ヲ確定三黨工  
ア居テ計画ニシテ全件上手言得ルト、計画合領  
サシタノ領及滿洲領ニ於テ行化ノ政治工、指導行  
政及經濟措置、國之問題ニ關心事件的調查ヲ包含  
シ居タル事ニテノリスコ、計画、一九四三年八月二  
九日中、梅津寅東軍司令官、圓覺、經テ寅東軍  
參謀長ヨリ參謀次長ニ差付サシタ  
私才五課長上手寅東軍司令部カ作成シ極  
ニ附テ居タ作戦計畫也、内容ヲ承知テ居セシテ  
シテ、故何時入此何ナホニテノ領占領ヲ實現  
充積テ居カシムニセシテノ領地行政研究ノ関  
聯、課ガヤラ本ハナヌ問題、範圍ヲ張ルコト、開  
係元必要ノ物テ事件的、着手、私吉本寅東軍  
參謀長カク又、時ニ參謀本部カラ寅東軍司  
令部ニ轉任シ奉、參謀副長兼參謀三部中將カ  
久取、吾ノ事也。

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軍政計画參謀本部 送付後開東軍  
司令部「ソ聯也領地行政調査等」ヲ利  
用不目的次、南洋方面三行心言領地  
行政研究不行。旨、東條陸軍大臣、命令  
「參取」。目的満了一九四三年一月二  
五日中支時薩摩ノアヒ和大城中佐、  
梅津開東軍司令官、承諾。得日本軍占  
領下、南洋方面三行參取。士官、參謀  
課長及木村連隊長官令旨、張開聯  
合或指示。參取。旨、セレベス、佛領印度那  
列實、シナハ基他、南洋各地ヲ觀察。

一九四二年（昭一七）六月末五日々ハ日  
 本へ歸國後五日々ハ更々テ參謀次  
 長及木本陸軍次官ト會見シテ  
 ニテ旅行、結果ニラキ彼等ニロ頭  
 テ報告シマシタ。關東軍司令部ニ歸  
 還後私ハ五日々行ツテ研究結果ラ  
 官閣東軍參謀長並梅津關東軍司令  
 官ニロ頭テ報告シマシタ  
 一九四三年（昭一七）七月一日私ハ關東  
 軍參謀副長ニ選補セラシテ  
 私、第五課長、職大越中佐カ  
 就キマシタ

「以上」

昭和二十三年十二月廿日

池田純久自署

上記池田純久（一九四七年（昭和二十三年）十二月三十  
 日）日本東京陸軍省ビルニ於テ下記將校、面前  
 宣誓シ署名セリ

即決裁判所將校  
 T. D. ホワイト大尉（署名）

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今日本語三英語  
在下並本日前言也因通之元  
誓言宣誓前記共述者署  
名是下及前記宣誓執行益前  
記述書署名付之年月于續  
眞實且正確日本語三英語  
英語日本語飛航言せし前記宣  
誓者三ノ元分了解得也シテ元  
九月廿七日  
言宣

於日本東京一九四七年十一月二十日

島田繁 / SHIMADA Shigeru /  
署名 /